



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 21, 2001

BY FACSIMILE AND U.S. MAIL

Benjamin L. Ginsberg, Esq.  
William J. McGinley, Esq.  
Patton Boggs, L.L.P.  
2550 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20037

RE: MUR 4736  
Brian Babin  
Brian Babin for Congress  
and Thomas E. Freeman, as treasurer

Dear Messrs. Ginsberg and McGinley:

On September 20, 2001, the Federal Election Commission found that there is probable cause to believe that your client, Brian Babin violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(f) and 441b, and that your clients, Brian Babin for Congress and Thomas E. Freeman, as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434, 441a(a)(8), 441a(f) and 441b, which are provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, in connection with the receipt of excessive and prohibited contributions from Peter Cloeren and Citizens for Reform in 1996.

The Commission has a duty to attempt to correct such violations for a period of at least 30 days and no more than 90 days by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion, and by entering into a conciliation agreement with a respondent. If we are unable to reach an agreement after 30 days, the Commission may institute a civil suit in United States District Court and seek payment of a civil penalty.

Benjamin L. Ginsberg, Esq.  
William J. McGinley, Esq.  
MUR 4736  
September 21, 2001



Lawrence H. Norton  
General Counsel

28044202808